

WOMAN AVIATOR AND PASSENGER KILLED

Boston, July 2.—Miss Harriet Quimby of New York, the first woman to win an aviator's license in America, and the first woman to cross the English channel in an aeroplane, was instantly killed with her passenger, W. A. Willard, manager of the Boston aviation meet, at Atlantic last night, when her Blériot monoplane fell into Dorchester bay from a height of a thousand feet.

The accident occurred when Miss Quimby and Willard were returning from a trip over Boston harbor to Boston light, a distance of twenty miles in all. The flight was made in twenty minutes. The Blériot, one of the latest models of military monoplane, circled the aviation fields and soared over the Savin Hill Yacht club, just outside the aviation grounds.

Heading back into the eight-mile gusty wind, Miss Quimby started to volplane. The angle was too sharp and one of the gusts caught the tail of the monoplane, throwing the machine up perpendicular.

For an instant it poised there. Then, sharply outlined against the setting sun, Willard was thrown clear of the chaisse, followed almost immediately by Miss Quimby. Hurling over and over, the two figures shot downward, striking the water twenty feet from shore.

They splashed out of sight a second before the monoplane plunged down fifteen feet away.

It was low tide and the water was only five feet deep.

Men from the yacht club, in motor-boats, were on the spot quickly, and leaping overboard dragged the bodies out of the mud into which they had sunk deeply. Death probably was instantaneous.

Both bodies were badly crushed. Several of Miss Quimby's bones were broken and there were many large bruises.

Bones Are Broken.

Willard, who weighed 190 pounds, hit the water face first and over one eye there was a gash from which the blood was flowing. He too, sustained several fractures and bruises. The clothing of both flyers was torn and the bodies were so covered with mud that it was several minutes before the doctors and nurses could determine the full extent of the injuries.

When the victims were brought ashore in motorboats the bodies were laid on the ground on the edge of the aviation field. The crowd which had been witnessing the flights rushed over, but a troop of state cavalry held the people back while Dr. George Sheehan, the field surgeon, with his staff and a nurse, made hasty examinations.

In a few moments ambulances arrived and the victims were taken to the Quincy hospital.

Another Woman in Air.

Flying high overhead at the time of the fall was Miss Blanche Stuart Scott, another aviatrice taking part in the meet, which had entered upon its second day.

From her high altitude Miss Scott had watched Miss Quimby's splendid flight and was near by when the gust upset the monoplane. In the excitement of the moment no one noticed the lone aviatrice, but when Miss Quimby's body was brought ashore all eyes were directed aloft and Miss Scott was seen making sweeping circles over the field at a height of about 500 feet.

Alights Safely; Collapses.

Twice she started to descend, but each time she was seen to falter. In another moment, summing all her nerve, she turned the nose of her machine downward and landed safely.

ly, collapsing in her seat before anyone could reach her.

A. Lea Stevens of New York, manager for Miss Quimby, and Miss Quimby's friend, Mrs. Helen Vanderbilt, who were both witnesses of the accident, were prostrated.

Before going up on their flight, Miss Quimby and Mr. Willard were talking and laughing with friends. Willard making jokes about his weight and Miss Quimby talking confidently about her plans to make an altitude record in the future that would stand as a woman's high mark.

Miss Quimby Ambitious.

In crossing the English channel on April 16, Miss Quimby flew at an altitude of 6,000 feet, which was believed to be the record for women. Miss Quimby today said she felt sure she could beat this mark, although she did not believe she could exceed the record of 13,943 feet set by Garros.

Discussing the matter of coming into the water if the engine should fail during the flight over the harbor, Miss Quimby said to a friend just before she left the ground:

"A water landing is all right in a Blériot. If we came down 'pancake' the broad wings would float us for two hours or more.

Then with a bright smile she made this significant remark:

"But I am a cat, and I don't like cold water."

These were among the last words Miss Quimby said before leaving the starting line on what proved to be her last flight.

At Great Speed.

The monoplane, painted a pure white, darted at great speed over the harbor, the motors developing a speed at times from 75 to 100 miles an hour. An examination of the aneroid barometer after the fall showed that at times the daring pilot had darted to a height of 5,000 feet. On the return the great machine was seen to wobble in the gusty breeze.

The setting for the last act of the disaster could not have been more dramatic. It was sunset. The great white wings swept directly into the west and dipped toward the earth. There was an upward flash of the tail, and outlined before the spectators in the red light of the west the figures were seen to shoot from their seats into the bay 1,000 feet below.

Machine Little Damaged.

The powerful Blériot, after being freed of its two passengers, glided off gracefully into the wind and struck the water on an even keel, then drove its nose into the mud and turned over on its back. It was recovered undamaged except for a few broken struts and wires.

After a superficial examination some of the officials of the meet said that the machine was out of order beneath the chaisse.

Mr. Willard was a widower and leaves two sons and a daughter. His second son, W. Harry Willard, was a witness to the accident.

MRS. LINDLOFF IS HELD FOR MURDER

Chicago, July 2.—A coroner's jury yesterday recommended that Mrs. Louise Lindloff be held to the grand jury without bail for the alleged murder of her son Arthur Lindloff, 15 years old. She is suspected of causing the death of four other members of her family.

MILWAUKEE TAVERN IS CLOSED

Portland, July 2.—Governor Oswald West personally closed the Milwaukee Tavern yesterday and placed the hostelry under martial law. He was accompanied by Adjutant General W. E. Finzer and about fifty other officials.

cers and men, all armed with rifles, revolvers and axes. The governor's proclamation was read to the proprietor of the resort and the governor told him that the soldiers would remain encamped outside the grounds until certain changes were made in the establishment.

Governor West's action was in keeping with his recent announcement, that he intended to suppress the road house evil.

DENIALS MADE

BY W. J. BRYAN

Baltimore, July 2.—William Jennings Bryan in an interview last evening denied the authorship of a telegram addressed to John D. Long, secretary of the Democratic convention, which indicated by inference that he intended to force his own nomination at the convention now under way. Mr. Bryan also took occasion to explain that he still stands by his endorsement of Champ Clark two years ago, but finds fault with the speaker's failure to take a stand against Parker in the chairmanship fight and his announcement that he is willing to accept the support of Charles F. Murphy.

As to the published photograph showing him in the act of shaking hands with Murphy, Mr. Bryan said he had met the Tammany leader, but refused to admit that the meeting with Murphy at Lincoln on his return from the Denver convention was prearranged.

Denies Billings Telegram.

He declined to discuss John B. Stanchfield's denunciation of his tactics in the convention.

"I have nothing to say about the balloting today. I do not know anything about the expectations of the managers for the various candidates and you can guess as well as I what may happen," said Mr. Bryan.

"There are two things you may be interested in. Some one showed me a telegram this afternoon signed 'W. J. B.' which was sent, or said to have been sent from a man in Chicago to Billings, Mont. That telegram suggested that a similar telegram would be sent to two others. It being signed 'W. J. B.' and my initials being W. J. B. I undoubtedly referred to me. I think I am justified in referring to it. I never sent any such telegram and no one sent any such telegram for me. It is a pure fake. I have no means of knowing whether it was done as a joke or with the intention of misrepresenting me. It could not have been sent by a friend."

About Banner Incident.

Mr. Bryan was asked what he had to say about the banner planted in front of him yesterday afternoon by Clark men, quoting an opinion of the speaker as expressed by Mr. Bryan two years ago, as follows:

"I have known Champ Clark for eighteen years. He is absolutely incorruptible and his life is above reproach. Never in all these years have I known him to be upon but one side of the question and that was the side that represented the people."

Mr. Bryan said:

"As to the quotation which was brought into the hall yesterday afternoon, I take it for granted that it is accurate. I have said things fully as complimentary as I am not willing to withdraw anything I have said about Mr. Clark's record. I have made no charges against him except upon his own admission, so there is no issue of fact between us. He says he took no part in the chairmanship fight. I say he should have taken part. If there is no difference between Judge Parker's brand of Democracy and mine then we have had sixteen years of discussion for nothing."

"If there is a difference, Mr. Clark ought to have taken the progressive side, or not having taken that side, ought not to complain of criticism from those who believe we should have had a progressive temporary chairman."

"The other point is as to the acceptance of support from the Murphy delegation. In his statement Mr. Clark said:

"I know of no reason why I should insult the ninety New York delegates by refusing to accept their votes."

"In this statement he gives Mr. Murphy's delegation of the same footing as other delegations, and he must stand or fall by the correctness of his judgment. I believe we cannot afford to nominate a candidate with the aid of Mr. Murphy's delegation. Under the unit rule (Mr. Murphy) controls it, and I believe the predatory interests control it. Mr. Clark must take the responsibility for his decision in this matter and I will take the responsibility for mine."

Ethics of Handshaking.

Mr. Bryan was asked to comment upon a photo of himself shaking hands with Murphy at Lincoln four years ago, which appeared in yesterday morning's New York American. Copies of the paper were given away free by thousands in the convention hall and about the streets and hotels today. He said:

"I saw the picture in the Hearst paper representing me shaking hands with Mr. Murphy. I have shaken hands with Mr. Murphy. I have even shaken hands with Mr. Hearst. In fact, a man in politics has to shake hands with most anybody. I do not require a certificate of character from a man when I shake hands with him."

A statement accompanied the photograph in the paper to the effect that Bryan had telegraphed to Murphy at Denver asking him to stop at Lincoln on his way home from the convention in regard to this Mr. Bryan said:

Silent on Stanchfield.

"I do not remember such a telegram. I went to the station and met over 500 people returning that day. I also met other trains."

"Would you care to comment on the speech made yesterday by Mr. Stanchfield of the New York delegation?" was asked him.

With a deprecatory smile, Mr. Bryan said:

"I would not care to assume that the convention had leisure for the discussion of such criticisms as might be made of me. I am not concerned about anyone's opinion of me. I am trying to draw a clear-cut line between Wall street and the people. As Mr. Stanchfield admits he is on the Wall street side, he saved me the necessity of furnishing any proof."

When using melted cheese on sandwiches or rounds of croissants remember to melt it in a hot oven, take off before it is cooked to harden in point and serve immediately.

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LOOK FOR THE WHITE FRONT

GOSSIPS ON CONVENTION

Identity of Presidential Nominee is Still in Doubt

Baltimore, July 2.—When the Democratic national convention met today exactly one week after it was first assembled, the identity of the presidential nominee was as much in doubt as it was at the initial session.

Woodrow Wilson, the leading candidate, lacked 231 1-2 votes on the forty-second ballot, the last taken before adjournment. Champ Clark, who had dropped from first to second during the day's voting, still appeared to control considerable more than enough delegates to block the nomination of Mr. Wilson, without depending on the scattering votes.

To those in close touch with the situation today, it appeared to be complicated as much as ever. Friends of both Wilson and Clark began to entertain serious doubts whether either could be nominated in face of the stubborn opposition of the other and today they were furiously casting their eyes about the field for a suitable "dark horse."

The Clark forces fought desperately all day yesterday to stem the tide of desertions from their wavering ranks. They saw their strength wane from 469 votes in the twenty-seventh ballot to 422 on the thirty-ninth, while Wilson was crawling up from 406 1-2 to 501 1-2. Then, when all seemed lost, the tide turned and the speaker made slight gains while the New Jersey governor was slipping back on the last three ballots. On the final poll Wilson had 494 votes against 429 for Clark.

Illinois May Switch.

Several times yesterday Clark was on the verge of losing the fifty-eight votes which the Illinois delegation had given him from the outset. The Wilson adherents were confident that the expected switch would come on the first ballot taken today. With Illinois taken, they felt that the Clark route would be complete and that only a few more ballots would be necessary to win over the remaining votes necessary to their success. On the other hand, Clark followers appeared confident that the Wilson assault has spent itself and that the deserters would return soon to the fold, bringing many others with them. So they assured the speaker himself who was in Baltimore last night for a conference in regard to the situation. This assurance is said to have served to dissuade Mr. Clark from his purpose of appearing personally before the convention to answer the statements of Mr. Bryan.

Oscar W. Underwood has continued to rank third in the voting and neither of the two leading candidates has been able to make serious inroads on his strength. Friends of the Alabama insister that he is the only man whose nomination would bring all factions together.

Indiana has dropped Governor Marshall and has gone over to Wilson, but Massachusetts clings to its favorite son, Governor Foss and is urging him as the best vote-getter among the dark horses in the Democratic column. Ohio has not yet given up its supporters admit that there is a slim chance that he will be nominated.

Discuss Gaynor and Kern.

The names of Senator John W. Kern of Indiana and Mayor W. J. Gaynor of New York, were discussed more frequently than ever today. The more radical anti-Bryan delegates expressed themselves as strongly opposed to Kern because they regarded

him as Bryan's candidate, but other supporters of both Wilson and Clark, appeared to regard him with more favor. As to Mayor Gaynor, a New Yorker, it is significant that Mr. Bryan yesterday added him to his list of "available candidates."

Not since 1860 has a Democratic convention balloted as many as forty-two times without nominating its candidate for president. In that year at Charleston, S. C., John C. Breckinridge was chosen on the forty-third ballot to make the race against Abraham Lincoln. That record was expected to be surpassed at this convention when it reassembled at noon today.

SALT LAKE BURGLAR CAUGHT IN SALT LAKE

Salt Lake, July 2.—After an exciting chase of two hours, in which more than a score of citizens joined and for which all the available policemen were called, Harry Robinson, colored, who will be charged with burglary was arrested yesterday evening by Patrolmen Hyde and Grundvig as he stepped from a Warm Springs car, which he boarded at the Warm Springs in an effort to elude the officers, who followed him there. Robinson said that he was a barber. He was caught in the act of robbing the home of J. W. Burbridge, 225 West Second North street.

The negro was discovered by Mrs. Burbridge, who had been to a nearby store to purchase groceries. According to the story told by Mrs. Burbridge, she found the door open, and remembering that she had closed it when she left the house, she thought that her brother had returned from his work. She called her brother's name, and, receiving no answer, went inside to see who had opened the door. She found the negro ransacking the drawers of a sideboard.

On seeing her the negro tried to rush past her in an effort to escape. Mrs. Burbridge was directly in his path and he grabbed for her purse and struck her with his open hand. She bravely grappled with the intruder. She also succeeded in holding him temporarily, but he finally got away from her and ran out the front door.

Mrs. Burbridge rushed after the negro and screamed for help. A number of neighbors heard her cry and ran in pursuit of the negro. Much excitement was caused and many men, women and children in the neighborhood joined in the pursuit. The negro ran west on Second North street to Third West street, where he turned north into the Oregon Short Line yards, where he was cornered between two freight cars by a number of men. A call was sent to the police station, but before the officers arrived the negro had succeeded in escaping.

Then a thorough search was made of the entire north end of town, but no trace of the man was found until a boy told Motorcycle Patrolman Grundvig that he had seen a negro answering the description furnished by Mrs. Burbridge. The boy said that the negro had asked him what time the Yellowstone park train left, and that he had then gone north along the railroad.

The police "Greyhound," carrying Detectives Lyon and Gillespie, was sent north in an effort to catch the negro. They caught sight of him as he was nearing the Warm Springs. Just as they had sighted him a fire on the machine blew up and they were unable to proceed. The negro's own folly was what led to his arrest.

He saw the "Greyhound," and thinking he would be caught if he continued in the direction he was going, he boarded a Warm Springs street car back to the city.

This was seen by the detectives, who immediately telephoned to police headquarters and Patrolmen Hyde and Grundvig were sent to meet the car. The negro was arrested as he stepped from the car at First South and West Temple streets. Robinson declined to discuss the affair, further than to say he was not the man who robbed the house.

He was taken to the Burbridge home where he was identified by Mrs. Burbridge and fully a score of people, who had seen him during the exciting chase. He will probably have to answer to a charge of assault and battery as well as burglary.

JOHN BROWN'S FATE RESTS WITH JURORS.

Price, July 1.—The fate of John E. Brown, former commissioner and prominent man of Grand county, who is charged with murder in the first degree for the killing of his son-in-law, James A. Dubois, rests in the hands of twelve men.

This evening the closing argument to the jury was made by District Attorney F. E. Woods and following the instructions of Judge A. H. Christensen the jury retired to deliberate.

The defense rested its case immediately after court convened today at 10 o'clock, and the whole day was consumed by arguments of counsel on both sides.

County Attorney C. A. Robertson of Grand county opened the rebuttal statements for the state. Lewis A. Larsen of Manly, attorney for Brown, took up the larger part of the morning session and several hours of the afternoon session with his plea for Brown's life. He went over the defense's evidence in detail, devoting most of his remarks to the woman upon whom he laid the responsibility of Brown's killing of his daughter and her husband.

Branding James A. Dubois as a man without honor or sense of shame and justifying Brown in deliberately murdering him, the attorney for the defense made a masterful plea for the life of his client. He said that Dubois' actions toward his father-in-law and towards his family would have driven many men to a more violent frame of mind than that which drove Brown to desperation.

District Attorney Woods in the closing argument to the jury ridiculed the plea of self-defense and said that no man, be he prominent citizen or tramp, was justified in deliberately taking the life of his fellow being. Mr. Woods' argument was a logical and reasonable presentation of the state's evidence.

A verdict is not expected from the jury until tomorrow, and it is thought that the twelve men may deliberate on the case for a day or more.

IDENTIFIES ARRESTED MAN AS A ROBBER.

Salt Lake, July 2.—"Jack" Stephens

who was arrested early yesterday morning after an alleged attempted holdup of Tom George, a Korean, living at 358 West South Temple street, will probably be compelled to answer to two charges of highway robbery.

Stephens alleged, when arrested, that the Korean was trying to compel a white girl to go into a rooming house near the Denver & Rio Grande depot, and he interfered. His story was believed in a way until another Korean, J. Taseminsa by name, appeared at police headquarters and said that he was robbed Saturday night by the same man. Taseminsa readily identified Stephens and a watch which Stephens had in his possession at the time of arrest. Taseminsa says that Stephens robbed him of the watch and \$7.85. He says that the robbery occurred in front of the Lake Hand laundry.

PEACE DISTURBERS ARE HEAVILY FINED

Park City, July 1.—There was a lively session in Judge Crossman's court this morning when Joseph Betrick, Mike Cuno and Frank Kalayson were up on a charge of disturbing the peace and quiet of residents on Heber avenue Saturday night. The men all pleaded guilty and the following fines were given them: Frank Kalayson, \$200; Joseph Betrick, \$100; and Mike Cuno, \$25.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Best died this morning of whooping cough at the home on Woodside avenue.

The various committees for the Fourth of July celebration in Park City met last evening and all is in readiness now for the big day.

In the morning, at 9 o'clock the parade will form in front of the Union Pacific depot and march south on Park avenue to Tenth street and north on Main street to the depot again, where the parade will disband. Immediately following this some of the sports will be held on Main street, and at noon a recess will be taken until 1 o'clock at which time the crowd will gather at the city hall park and the program continued. At 3:30 a baseball game for a purse of \$50 will be played, two local teams to furnish the amusement for the fans. After the ball game another intermission for an hour or so will be taken, at the end of which time a program will be given, the band stand having been decided upon as the proper place to hold the national program.

The majority of the business houses will have floats in the parade; more than 100 young ladies will ride horseback and Dr. E. P. LeCompte will be marshal of the parade.

IVONET NOT CAPTURED.

Santiago, July 2.—General Ivonet, the rebel leader has not been captured. Reports say he is fleeing with one other rebel before the Cuban troops.

Ivonet escaped through a cordon which General Montenegro threw around his hiding place and for a time trace of him was lost.

The troops have made a thorough search of the district around Palma Soriano, but found no signs of the insurgents.

Special Sale On Gingham, Lawn, Percale and Silk Dresses

75	\$3.00 Gingham Dresses	\$2.25
50	\$4.50 Gingham Dresses	\$3.37
30	\$5.00 Gingham Dresses	\$3.75
50	\$6.00 Gingham Dresses	\$4.50
20	\$7.00 Gingham Dresses	\$5.25
10	\$9.00 Gingham Dresses	\$6.75

LADIES' WHITE DRESSES

25	\$4.50 White Dresses	\$3.37
12	\$5.00 White Dresses	\$3.75
11	\$6.00 White Dresses	\$4.50
18	\$7.00 White Dresses	\$5.25
12	\$9.00 White Dresses	\$6.75
10	\$10.00 White Dresses	\$7.50
5	\$15.00 White Dresses	\$11.25

SILK AND SERGE DRESSES

75	\$20 to \$40 Silk and Serge Dresses	\$9.75
25	\$15 to \$20 Silk and Serge Dresses	\$7.48

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

White and Colored

25	60c Dresses	45c
50	\$1.25 Dresses	95c
20	\$1.50 Dresses	\$1.12
75	\$1.75 Dresses	\$1.37
60	\$2.00 Dresses	\$1.49
20	\$4.00 Dresses	\$3.00

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